STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2001.2.23—1990
Methods of test for textiles
Method 2.23: Physical tests—Determination of linear density of textile yarn from packages

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee TX-020 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 6 July 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee TX-020:

Ag Research
Australian Wool Processors Council
AWTA Textile Testing
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia
Drycleaning Institute of Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
RMIT University
The Textile Institute

NOTES

AS 2001.2.23—1990
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Australian Standard®

Methods of test for textiles

Method 2.23: Physical tests—Determination of linear density of textile yarn from packages

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee for Testing of Textiles to supersede AS 1010—1972, *Method for the determination of linear density of textile yarn from packages*. It now becomes one of the AS 2001 series of test methods for textiles.

The Standard differs from AS 1010 in that it provides a procedure for determining linear density based on conditioning of a test specimen after reeling from a package. However, the committee has taken cognizance of the work of the International Standards Organization Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles, and ISO 2060—1972, *Textiles—Yarn from packages—Determination of linear density (mass per unit length)—Skein method*. This Australian Standard differs from the ISO Standard essentially in the number of optional procedures for determining linear density, because industry practice in Australia generally utilizes only one procedure for determining linear density based on unscoured yarn, i.e. the mass of the conditioned yarn at equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This Standard sets out a method for the determination of linear density of all types of textile yarn from packages, with the exception of any yarn that may be the subject of a separate Australian Standard. It is applicable to a consignment or an individual package.

It is not applicable to yarns which stretch more than 0.5 percent when the tension, in millinewtons per unit linear density of the yarn in tex, is increased from 5 mN/tex to 10 mN/tex.

The method is not applicable to yarns having a linear density greater than 2000 tex.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
1128 Preferred metric units for textiles

2001 Methods of test for textiles
2001.1 Method 1: Conditioning procedures

ASTM
D 2258 Standard practice for sampling yarn for testing

3 PRINCIPLE. A test specimen of suitable length is prepared by reeling under specified conditions from a package. The test specimen is conditioned and the linear density is then calculated from the length and mass of the test specimens.

4 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

4.1 Linear density—mass per unit length of a yarn.

NOTE: Linear density is expressed in tex or its multiples or sub-multiples (see AS 1128).